

Fig. 5 is an exploded view of the preconnectorized fiber optic drop cable of Fig. 4.

Figs. 5a and 5b respectively are a perspective view and a sectional view of the shroud of Fig. 4.

5 Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view of the cable taken along line 6-6 as shown in Fig. 4.

Fig. 6a is a perspective view of the cable of Fig. 5 prepared for connectorization.

10 Fig. 6b is a perspective view of one half-shell of the crimp housing of Fig. 5.

Fig. 6c shows a portion of the connector assembly of Fig. 4 attached to the cable and positioned within the half-shell of Fig. 6b.

15 Fig. 6d shows the partially assembly crimp assembly being attached to the cable.

Fig. 7 is a cross-sectional view of the preconnectorized fiber optic drop cable taken along line 7-7 as shown in Fig. 4.

Fig. 8 is a cross-sectional view of another fiber optic drop cable according to the present invention.

20 Fig. 9 depicts a portion of a crimp housing that is suitable for the fiber optic drop cable shown in Fig. 8.

Fig. 10 is a perspective view of a cable similar to Fig. 8 prepared for connectorization.

25 Fig. 11 shows a partially assembly crimp assembly being attached to a cable similar to the cable of Fig. 6 having more than one optical waveguide.

Fig. 12 is a perspective view of one half-shell of the crimp housing of Fig. 11.

30 Figs. 13a-<sup>13n</sup> depict cross-sectional views of other exemplary fiber optic cables that are suitable for preconnectorization according to the present invention.

Figs. 14a and 14b respectively show the cable of Fig. 13e prepared for connectorization and the same cable during the process of attaching the crimp assembly.